## NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA R. H. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NEXT, JULY 3rd, 1859, GOING MARY.

Lower Number at 10:15 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Stovenson at 5:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

Arrive at Chattahooga at 2:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. GOING WEST. Leave Chattappogs at 2:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. \*\* Stevenson at 5 30 A.M. and 5,30 P.M. Arrive at Nachville at 11:50 P.M. and 1 30 P.M. DOTH Trains making close removations East and West at Bevenson, with Memphis and Charleston and other Ball-roads to New Driesne and other Southern cities, and at Chattaneous with the Georgie State Road, and by it with other Roads romaing through Georgia State Road, and by it with other Roads romaing through Georgia. South Carolies and Alabama, and with East Tentene and Georgia Railroad at Chattaneous, connecting line in the Virginia route, to Lynchburg, Richmond, Indian oc. Philadelphia, Washington City, New York and other Eastern Cities. ugh Tircets may be had at any hour on application to

Through Threety may be med it any hour on apprication to Tricket Angent, at office at Depot, to the following places, viz: New York, via. hast Tennessee and Virginia route New York, via. Charleston, Philadelphia, Ballimore, Washington Cite, Petersburg, Richmand, Lynchburg, Knewyille, Charleston, Sa varreds, Mason, Augusta, Atlanta, Montgomery, Hunterille, Graud Junction, Memphia, New Orleans, Virgin'a Springs, Beer-sburg Saging and My Vincerille. sheba Springs and McVinnville. R. W. COLE, Superintendent Tennessee and Alabama Raffroad. 的協語論問

TIME TABLE. ON and offer MONDAY, July 4th, 1859, the Trains will run Going South. Les ve Nashville 7:45 A M and 3:30 P M. Arrive at Columbia 10:30 A M and 6:10 P M. Guing North. Leave Columbia 7:10 & M and 3:50 P M. Arrive at Nashville 9:45 A M and 6:20 P M. Sundays. Will leave Nashville 7.45 A M, and arrive at Columbia 10:30 A M
Will leave Columbia 3:36 P M, and arrive at Mashville 6:45 P M,
June 20—dif. W. O'N. PERKINS, Superintendent.

BALTLMORE AND OHIO 施設語語語語語面直直面面面面 EATLEOAD. Great National Route.

PERMINATES AT WASHINGTON AND Baltimoroon the East, and Wheeling, Senwood, and Park-rabary on the West, at which places it unites with Railroads, mmers, &c., for and from all points in the West, South-west and North-West. Pare to New York and Boston ONE DOLLAR less than via any we Trains leave Wheeling daily, 8:50 P. M., and 11:30 Direct compositions are made by these trains For all the Eastern Cities.

This is the only route to Washington City.

Passengers by this Route can visit Baltimore, Philadelphia,

New York, and Heston, at the cost of a ticket to Boston alone, by other lines. Through Tickets to the Eastern cities can be procured via Washington (lity at an additional charge of \$2.00. Quick line and sure that the Baltimore and one Inquire for Eleasts who the Baltimore and one any of the principal libitrond offices in the West.

E. P. FULUER, Gen'l Western Agent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
[ap14] Quick line and sure connections.

Inquire for steasts via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL BAILROAD. THE CAPACITY OF THUS BOAD IS NOW EXUAL TO ANY IN THE COURSES.

THREE THROPOR PASSENGER TRAINS BETWEEN PITTSBURG AND PHILADELPHIA. NNECTING direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburg, with

Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia New York, Boston, Ballimore, and Washington City; thus for-sisting facilities for the transportation of Passengers aroun-Asset for speed and con for by any other route. "Express and Nact Lines run through to Philadelphia without Crito Express and Fast Trains. The Express Street Ins.

1819, Muit and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three Daily

28 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers and

38 shower and strapped; cashs in mass, caps; covers a Sally, Mail and far Line Sundays excepted. Three Daily Prains counser direct to New York. Express and Fast Line constant weights, cooper and brars vessels; demijoins, the fail force and Washington.

In the Sall force of the Sall

DIRECT LINE BUT WEEN THE PANT AND owner's risk, one and a list first class rates; twine, toys, bo THE GHEAT NOMENTS—AVENT.

The connecting tracks by the featirood fielde at Pittsburg, wolding all drayage or ferriage of freight, together with the sevent of the alreadings—reality appreciated by Shippers of being the tracking and the tracking public of the area of the property of the feating public. Parties Shipping Saatware will find it to their advantage to

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Pro-LIVE STOCK. And Good Accommodatates with usual privileges for persons

PREEGNES TORWARDED. his mults for give of all the cription can be forwarded distribute. Now Lock, foreign of distribute, to any point talling I could be a new any, Indiana, Illanois, Wisconmorh purkages "via Penns, R. R."

IAW & ECONAS, SO Northstreet, Saltimore. 11 & CO., No. 2 Autor House, or No. 1, S. Winst., LEECHes Co . No St Killy street, Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila. L. L. 1901 P.F. General Toxicit Agent, Phila. THOS. A. SCOTT, General Sup'l, Albona, Pa. Bane if The Adams Express Company.

INPECIAL NOTICE. THE Adams' Express Company beg leave to unnounce to their friends and the public of Nosbrille, that they have concluded arrangements with the Lemayitle and Nasbrille Rail Road Express to the line of that flood, communing August 1st, 1859, by the completion of the Naskville and of the road to Bowling freen, shout the 18th of August, 1838, messengers will run brough between Nashville and Londwille.

For particulars as to rates, time, &c., apply to
A. K. HOLT,
aug2-dif No. 28 Market Street, Nashville, Zenn. WILL STOCKELL. PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PLASTERER. WHIGHERALE AND RETAIL DEPLAY IN HYDRAULIC CEMENTS Plaster of Paris, Plastering Hair, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, TERRA COTTA CRIMNEY TOPS, & TER-RA COTTA WARE GENERALLY, No. 77 Broadway, Between Summer and

Cherry Streets, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE. DAVIS & GAINES, Wholesale Grocers.

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND PRAISES IN Foreign and Domestic Liquors, No. 45 Broad Street, Nashville, Tenn The highest market price paid for Hags, Feathers, Becsway, Gir-

mng, Flaxse-d, and Bacon, THE STAR GALLERY! Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes. MELAINOTYPES. SPREREOTYPES AND PROTOGRAPHS.

T. F. SALTZMAN, HAVING fitted up rectus as above, exclusively for that branch of touchers, is prepared to receive the ladies and wait see may want purtures to give him a call, pledging

II. F Entranse heat door (West) to Westel & Thompson.
18. 5 T. F. SALTZMAN L. D. HOZELL & CO., OBACCO MANUFACTURERS, MAKKET STREET,

FF EEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment Varginos and Technessee Telegooss, and with neith To pur cent less that any regular Jobbing House in New Yor Philadelphin, or Salkimore Merchants by calling at our Fact ry point; jurchasing cleanless, all laye at least from 15 per cept. Call and see for yourselves.

L. D. ROZELL & CO. CHOSSS-TIES WANTED.

THE Nashville and North Western Railroad Company with to centract for 40-400 Cocchar Cross-Ties. 9 feet long, 6 lackes think, well hewer, to face at marrowest place the stant's inches clear of ours, instead as the sound, to be delivered at the grade line of the road in Nushville. ters want to contract for 30,000 White or Post Only Ties, of the same size as above, to be deliver Post time a ten, of the coals are at above, to be delivered on the line of the road in piles from section 14 to section 24, enough on each section to supply the same.

Persons wishing to bid with circle to the President and Directors of the Nashville and North-western Railroad Company, Nashville, True COAL! COAL! COAL!

A LL persons wishing a superior article of Coal should call at the films Yard and a aumine the stock. It is guaranteed logive more heat, make loss asses and max, and last longer, Chaffarouga Radroud Lepot. SAMUEL J. AGNEW. PRESERVES.

TARRANT'S MFFREVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT

is valuable and popular Stedieine, prepared in conformity with the analysis of the scalers of the sciobrated Saitner Spring, in Jermany, in a most convenient and portable form, has universally received the most favorable recom-mendations of the Medical profession and a Discerning Public, as the MOST EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE SALINE APERIENT

in use, and as being entitled to special preference over the many Mineral Spring waters. Seidlitz Powders, and other similar arti-cies, both from its compactness and greater efficacy. It may be used with the best effect in all Billions and Fibrite Diseases, Sick Beadache, Loss of Appe tilly, indignation, and all similar complaints, peculiarly SPRING AND SUMMER SEASONS. is purticularly adapted to the wants of Travelers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable ad-cition to their Medicine Chest.

With these who have used it, it has high favor and is deemed indispensable.
In a torpid state of the Liver—It renders great service in restaines beauthy action.
In them and Macanization—It gives the best satisfaction, all bying all inflammatory symptoms, and in many cases effectually curing those afflicted.

If ances in cores of Gravel, Indigestica, Regribura and Confesses—Frame i, to be a Medicine of the greatest utility.

Artistry of the Mornach, and the distressing sickness so moved during prognatory—Yields speedily, and with marked success under its benithful inducence.

It of ords the greatest ratiof to those afficient with around-icel to the Piles—Gontly acting on the bowels, neutralizing all initiating ceretious, and thereby removing all inflammatory tender circ.

In fact, if to invaluable in all cases where a Gentle Aperien | Steamer B. M. BUNYAN. It is in the form of a powher, carefully put up in bottles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water pured does it to produce a delightful efter rescent beverage.

The sec in the morning, it never interferes with the avocalions of the day, acting gently on the system, restoring the digestive powers, exciting a healthy and vigorous tone of the stomach, and creating an elasticity of mind and flow of spirits which give next to every realignment. It also canables the invalid to enjoy many inxuries with impunity, from which he must otherwise be determed and without which life is irisone and distressing.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its.

Diesey and variable transfer public.

Prepared and sold, Wholesale and Retail by

JOHN A. TARRANT & CO., Druggists,

unel5-dlv

No. TS Greenwich st., cor. Warren, N. Y. GREAT REDUCTION '

FREIGHT. BITWEEN Nashvill, Memphis and Knoxville, and Stations on the East Tennessee and Georgia Relivosal.

Rates in cents per 100 ibs. between Nashville and Knoxville, and Stations on East Tennessee and Georgia Relivosal.

First Class sixty cents per one hundred pounds;
Second de de de de de de;
Second de resty seven cents per one hundred pounds;
Fourth de Thirty-five de de de de de,
Rates in cents per one hundred pounds, between Memphis and
Kroxville, and Stations on the East Tennessee and Georgia Reil

oxville, and Stations on the East Tennessee and Georgia Ro. First Class, ninety-five cents per one hundred pounds; Second Class, unsety five cents per one hundred poutous Third Class, seventy-five cents per one hundred sounds Fourth Claus, fifty six cents per one hundred sounds. PLASTER

Will be carried from the celebrated Plaster Banks in Virginia.
to Chattamooga and Dalton, and Stations on the East Technome and Georgia Railroad, at six dollars per ton of 2,560 pounds.
To Nushvill and all Stations on the Nashville & Chattamoog Relifered, at nime dellars per ter of 2,000 pounds.

Also to Tuscumbia, and Stations Fast of Tuscumbis, an the Memphis & Charleston Road, at sine dellars per ten, and all Statons west of Tuscumbia, at two wellollars or top. CLASSIFICATION.

Spirits of turpentine, comphine, burning fluids and varnish It outy be taken at owner's risk. Gunpowder and friction matches, and other combastible art will be charged at local rates of each Road, and only a FIRST CLASS. Agricultural implements, burning fluids, owner's risk of leak-age; baskets, twice first class rates; batting, blinds, bonnets, books; boots and shoes, bread, buffalo robes; brushes and brooms, broom corn pressed; complime, at owner's risk of leakage; car-

Consider Lines.

Takese Eastward may be obtained at any of the important sallowed officer in the west, also, an board of any of the regular table of Standard in the Mindshippi or Ohio Rivers; and Tickets Februard is the Ohices of the Company in Boston, New York, Saltimore, or United phia.

Fare always as low as by any other Route.

Ask FOR TICKETS BY PI-TSBUEG.

The completion of the Western connection of the Pennsylvania Bailtonet of Chicago, makes this she

DIRECT LINE INC. THE FANT AND

Parties Shipping has beare will find it to their advantage to this route.

For Friends C intractions or Shipping Directors apply to or address within the failure in agents of the company;

Doyle & Co., Strategic loss of Shipping Directors apply to or address within of the failure in agents of the company;

Doyle & Co., Strategic loss of the company;

Doyle & Co., Strategic loss of the company;

Addingny, crude, apples, dried, baking powders, bed contained from the failure in toxes or kegs, binder's barries, bed contained from the failure in toxes or kegs, binder's bounds, barries, contained in toxes or contained from the failure in to SECOND CLASS.

was, or so Freight appears in advantage at different points in the least. Protection and Speedy Transportation of boards and plank; marble slats, unwrought, owner's risk, men boards and plank; marble slate, unwrought, owner's risk; mess
pressed in balve; nuts inharrels or cast; outum, oiled thi points
in teams and coun; paint leaf pressed; printers ink, in keys or
barrels; paper in boxes; pasteboard; peaches dried; printing paper; princes in casks, pepper; paper handings in boxes; pastes in casks, paper, printer car springs, lease; rubber powing and hose;
drawns, strapped, rags in marks; raythes, showels, apades, Soap;
spice, starch, taddiery; sardines in boxes, steep and other skins
in tades, shot in bags, sugar in boxes write and scale beams boxed;
tolesco in bales; tohaces out in boxes or barrels; tow, ten, type;
venering boxed, wood in staper, were, willow rests in bundles;
wrapping paper; yarn pressed and balled; sinc in roll sand sheets. one by horwarded to any porter the strapping paper; parn pressed and bailed; sinc in rolls and sheets.

THIRD CLASS. THIRD CLASS.

Anvils, axes; ale and heer in wood, beef in barrels; bacon well packed in bexes or casks, barilla, bones, belier fines; black lead on barrels; bork and cob mills; carriage aprings, boxes and axels; codir in barrels or hogsheads; crockery in firsts; and hogsheads; order and chickory; copper in baces and casks; crucibles, chains, loose due and chickory; copper in baces and casks; crucibles, chains, loose due to the barrels; proper in baces and casks; crucibles, chains, loose due to the barrels; proper in barrels; property in barrels; barre rives in kees hooks and binges; fron safes, iron railing; fron herrings in kees hooks and binger; from safes, from railing; from shotters, from fencings; juck, jude, land in good kegs or cases; lead in cases or pig; lightning rods in hundles; hore in cases; madder in bogsteads, mailstones fluished; manilla; mineral water (Va. and Tenn) in here or burrers; mails in bags; systems and comms in shelf at owner's risk; oil in bogsteads and tarreis, paints, dry and in oil, park in burreis; railser car springs in boxes and casio, rubber belling; minerals; for losses; spelter, shot in kers, sod in heaves; tin plate boxed; tobacco manufactured in boxes and kegs; venious in barreis or boxes; Vinegar, wire femiling, white lead, whichy in barreis.

Anchors, Alum, in barrels and hogsheads; brimstone in barrels and hog-heads; bleaching saits, burr blocks; barrels, barries, ect ton in bales; colfab in therees and beauty, car wheels am axies, committee, chalk, class, chalk, class, chalk, class, d sacks; gas pipe; guano; horse shows in paranges iron, bar, nd. pig. boilers and railroad; iron, nuts and rivets, iron cast mand, pag, bediers and railroad: true, nuts and rivets, from cast ling heavy; locomotive tire; tand plaster; motasses, mahogang logs, marise in block unwrought, milistones ir cough; mails and spikes, nail roas, ores, lead, copper, tron. zin. 'n boxez or barpris; pitch, plaster; pain oil, putty; area present in tales; rice; railroad chairs and apples, roan; riggins, rore, sum c. salt, soon, salt; steel, surgar in hogsheads, bairels and boxes; stone unwrought; soon in kers, barrels or casks; talerains in kers, barrels or casks; thours or continued to the continued to the cast of the ca in in plas; forre japonica; telegraph wire, talion; whitiers we

or casks; tobacco scrap and leaf in casks and hogsheads; tin, tar, er pipes, wire ropes; wheat in well sewed osnaburg or twilled gs; zinc (sheet) in casks and cases; zinc in pigs This Tariff to take effect on the 1st Jay of September, 1839, and E. W. COLE. Esp. Nasheille & Childrenoga R. R. B. AYRES, W. J. ROSS. Bups. Memphis & Charleston R. R.
k. C. Jackson,
Sup. East Jenn. & Georgia R. B.

Keep it Before the People : FEVHAT the Rull Roads have agreed to the following low rates of tengen, to-we:
Bushvirte to Enerville, and all Stations on the East From Maskevileto Enocetite, and off Statis as on the East Technesses and Georgia Hallemad.

Dry Cooks and ath articles usually classed in first and second classes, or 140 pounds 50 cmts.

Handware, bacon, and, whisky in barrels, and all articles rate at Pittsburgi where the cooks are at Pittsburgi where the coo of their class, per handred pounds 47 Sugar, molasses, figur, leaf tobacco, and all articles of on the Verginia and Tennessee Railroad, articles ele First clura, per 100 pounds

r tireat dispatch and safety given to freights and saving The Tacelle mentioned above cover a large area of rich, productive berriery in Tennessee and virginia, which, from its geographical position, ought to look to Nashville for supplies. A wortey effect a ale at this time by the Nashville Merchants, may secure to them the large and increasing busin Superintendent Nusbville & Chattanooga R. R.

OURFLAG. Heist, host! our flag to heaven's breeze,; Let every fold float high, Unfold its banner everywhere, in war, let every stripe go forth, In war, let every stripe go forth, Borne by the pariot's hand, Provision its beauty and its worth, O'er moor and hill and strand. To peace guard well the sacred boon, Bequesthed by patriot's idosed. For oil 'lwas wen in freedom's cause, Aund the battles flood. Hoist, holst, our flag to heaven's breese, t every fold float high. i its banner everywhere. Beneath the western say loist, hoist, our dag in Art's great reign, Let every star float higher, Up with the nation's emblem, ove the tallest spire.

Tennesseans every where t every State around, know where a type of nature 's made.

Know where a type of nature 's made. Where every type is found.
Above our own Art Gallery,
Our country's standard wave,
And underneath its folds preside,
The beautiful—the parent—patriot—sire
The warine without stelfe,
Rests here, in seccient portraiture
With every charm but life.
Then raise our nature to the sire I Accept our mainerto and electrony star hear news.

Charteges at the def Gallery,

Arc made by C. C. HUGILES.

Corner of College and Unica sat.

togree more limit, made line a value and mark also described with scarcely any encade or root. We only use a trial from the most acceptable lines with the will be pleased. Orders can be most acceptable lines with the will be pleased. Orders can be left in Box of Post-time or the Yard back of the Nashwitz and Limitage, Key, on Saturday, the 10th day of December next, for the boxes of electing setup discussions are proposed. ing seven Directors THE COMMISSIONERS.

A RIVA & CO.,

A Casup. short Viviers. Sardings. Libbarrs, Pick properties, Picker, Turnato
Chass. Pick Graupes. Lemons, Richins, Figs. Querants, Chrons, &c.,
Cheese, Disable fleet field beging as, ex., &c.,
No. 30, North Market Street.

FOR SALE.

A RIVA & CO.,
No. 30, North Market Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A RIVA & CO.,
No. 30, North Market Street.

FOR SALE.

A RIVA & CO.,
No. 30, North Market Street.

FOR SALE.

A RIVA & CO.,
No. 30, North Market Street.

FOR SALE.

A RIVA & CO.,
No. 30, North Market Street.

FOR SALE.

A RIVA & CO.,
No. 30, North Market Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A RIVA & CO.,
No. 30, North Market Street.

FOR SALE.

A RIVA & CO.,
No. 30, North Market Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A RIVA & CO.,
No. 30, North Market Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A RIVA & CO.,
No. 30, North Market Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A RIVA & CO.,
No. 30, North Market Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A RIVA & CO.,
No. 30, North Market street.

FOR SALE.

FOR

Fall and Winter Arrangement. DAILY LINE

500 ancks Rio Coffee,

U. S. MATL PACKETS

IN CONNECTION WITH TER Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, Tennessee & Alabama Railroad, EDGZFIELD AND KENTUCKY RAIL ROAD, AND THE

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD. Fig. 18 following splendid steamers comprise this line, and leave Mashville daily for St. Louis, Louisville, Smithland, Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans: Steamer MINNETONKA, Leaves Nashville every Monday at 12 o'clock M. Leaves Nashvilleevery Tuesday at 4 o'cluck P. M.

Steamer SAINT CLOUD,
STMER, Master
Leaves Nathville every Wednesday and Saturday at
12 o'clock M. Steamer MINNETONKA. Leaves Nashville every Thursday at 12 o'clock M. Leaves Nashville every Saturday at 12 o 'clock M.

These steamers connect at Padocah with the Mobile and Chio Balicond, at Cairo with the Illinois Central Railroad, and at St. Louis with the Missouri and Upper Mississippi River Packets, and are equal to any steamers aftent for anfety, speed and comfort.

A. HAMILTON. perceasing copularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its Guard against Fall & Winter Fire CHOICE INSURANCE



Incorporate 1819 .- Charter Perpetual. Cash Capital \$1,000,000, ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED. NET SURPLUS OF \$942,181 72,

And the prestige of 40 years success and experience UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000 I leases have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the The value of reliable past forty years.

The value of reliable past forty years.

The value of reliable past forty years. LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA | DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS | To Ohio | \$431 529 80 | In Michigan | \$15°,043 81 | In Wisconsin | 100,955 07 | In Indiana | 146,529 81 | In Kentucky | 594,529 40 | In Hilmon | 448,377 41 | Minsouri | 384,518 84 | Tenuessee | 57,549 21 | Iowa & Minn, | 101,399 46 | Kansas & Neb. | 19,945 77 | Penn'a & Va. | 31,595 28 | Arkanas & 43 | 23,945 69 | Mississippi and Alabama | \$52,412 18.

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks accepted at terms consist at with solvency and fair profit. Especial attention given to insurvince of DWEILLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to nears.

The solid service iong and successfully tried, and the many ad-Fidelity. NASH & MARR. Agents,

No. Zi College Street, Nashville, Tenn DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY HISKEY

From the New Orleans Picayune THE purity of this Whiskey is certified to by the leading Northern men of science, such as Dr. Chilten, the notes New York Chemist. A friend of ours who understands such things tells us this "Avonatic" is a good "Aromatic," and as he is rell able, we can safely recommend this Valley Whiskey to those is

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whiskey. From the Orescent. Not a particle of strychnine in it-the best we have tasted for

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whiskey. From the Daily True Delta, New Orleans,

From the Memphis Daily Appeal. It is pronounced by good indiges to be free from all deleteri

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whiskey. From the Georgian Citizen.

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whiskey. From the Galveston Era. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it equal, if not superior,

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whiskey. From the Memphis Daily Eagle & Enquirer. It has been pronounced by the highest scientific and medic sutherity a pure and healthy stimulant, entirely free from dels passes. "Daly's Valley Whisk-y" is superior to Gin, Cordia French Brandy, Port and Madeira Wines, and indeed all oth

I would recommend it as suitable for medicinal and public pr CHAS. T JACKSON. JAS. R. CHILTON, M. D., New York. HP Consumers can depend upon cetting a pure article whe they buy the Valley Whiskey, as it is sold by the bott WM, IL DALY, 19 South William Street, New York,

For sale in Nashville by RAWORTH & CLEMM. 10 BBLS, Brasil Nuts; 10 bids Texas Pecans; 10 do Almonds; 10 de Filberts; 16 de English Walnuts;

BARRELS Smith's Champagne Ale;

The above Ales are the finest made and are warranted ie at Pittsburgh and Wheeling prices, freight added, at No. 3 CARTER, WILSYORD & CO. NOW OR NEVER.

AM now in the city and amengaged in selling county right for the State of Tennesser, for the manufacture and said of y Patent Improved Bee Hives, the virtue and superiority of which have been testified to by hundreds of the most worthy as sorld, con find ins for a few days as the sappy to see them, see Hardy Brothers, where I will be happy to see them.

JOSEPH KENT. TRIMMINGS STORE.

OSCAR BOHME & CO., Have just opened at their stand. No. 7 Union Street, A complete stock of Pall and Winter DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS. NOMPRISING a full assertment of plain and figured Vervet Schoos, Galores, Princes, Sugle Gimps, Grape Trimmings, Us, Lutters, Braids, Sucle Buttons &c., &c., all of which are

irely new, and the best that could be got in the Eastern mar-Tephin Merino and Shetland Wool, Embroidered Braids and Silky; Crochet, Embroidery and Spos Jotton; as well as any other material for Emilting, Notting, Nin woldery and Crochet work, is complete and farger in variety one maintig than ever. We also continue to maintacture. Fringes, Tassels, Buttons,s, Cord, &c. order as usual, and will try to suit all and everybody.



A. RIVA & CO. IMPORTERS. Direct through the Custom House of Nashville, of

Otar , Dupty & Co. forty nine years old.
A. RIVA & CO.,
acti-im No. 30, North Market street.

BURGES& SWANN. WHOLESALE GROCERS.

AND DEALERS IN BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &C., COR. COLLEGE AND CHURCH STS., NASHVILLE, TENN. W B are now in receipt of a large and well assorted stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c., to which we invite the attention

Sugars.

250 hhds Louisiana Sugar.

150 bbls Baltimore and Louisiana
160 bbls N Y and Philadelphia Coffee Sugar;
Creshed Sugar.

25 bbls Baltimore and Louisiana
50 bbls N Y and Philadelphia Loaf Sugar;
Powdered Sugar;
25 bbls Baltimore. oliadelphia Loaf Suear;
25 bbls Baltimore and Philadelphia D B Sugar.

Coffee.
25 do O.G. Java Coffee,

Laguyra do; Molasses. 250 bbls New Molanes, 750 ten gallon kegs Gold. Syrapi 20 bbla do do 1900 % bbis do. 100 ten gall kegs do LIQUORS. 300 bbls Dean's ex. Whisky. 200 bbls best Robertson county do Wilshire's do Whisky,
do Ward & Cary o 150 bbis Ryc & Bourbon do
do Sruiti's sold reservac do 100 bxs Longworth's Catawia
qr. pipes Sherry & Madeira Wine; 25. do Sreith's old reserve do 100 bxs sous.
26 qr. pipes Sherry & Madeira Wine;
20 qr. pipes Sherry & Madeira Wine;
30 \cdot casks old Burgundy
5 \cdot pipes Holland Gin;
50 bask Champagne Wine
belg Ale;
10 bbls Vinegar;

pipes Moliand can, bbis Alo; 10 bbis Vinegar; 5 casks London Porter; 5 casks London Porter; Together with every other articles usual kept in the Grocer factibal BURGE & SWANN. JOHN MORROW. WM. B. MORROW. JOHN MORROW & SON WHOLESALE AND BETAIL SADDLERY AND COA Ware-Furnishing House, z No. 48, Market Street,

Also, MANUPACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks Carpet Sacks, Saddle Bags, &c. DERSONS visiting Nashville in need of anything in BERSONS visiting Nasyville in need of anything in our line, will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our intention to make quick sales and short profits.

Extra Luducements will be offered to cash purchasers, an7-tf JOHN MORROW & SON

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP STORE.

THE LATEST STYLES ALWAYS ON HAMD. And the Best Goods at the Lowest

ELVERSON & EVANS. 43 UNION STREET, NEAR STATE BANK.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

FURMAN & CO., Importers and Wholesale DEALERS IN

NO. 2 SOUTHEAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE.

FALL AND WINTER, and that no labor or pains has been spared to make our assort Plantation and Servants Goods, in great variety. Blankets and Wrappers, of every style and quality.

Our Stock of Fancy Goods and Ladies' Dress Goods excels oything we have ever before presented; whilst our assortment. Staple and Varities will be found complete in all its details. tion is respectfully solicited from all th siting this market. Five Story Block, near the Wire Bridge. aug19, :59



NASHVILLE .... J. MOORE, Proprietor. I HAVE made extensive arrangements for the receiving of all the practices of the coming season, of Fish, Flesh and Fowl; our Oysters will be from the most celeranted beds. Pickles and Conditionates from the orielysted establishments of Gress & Wines, Brandles, &c., &c.

Excellent COOKS and attentive Walters, the whole under duperintendence of that well known Epicure, Mr. CHARL PICKLES. On and after the 15th of September we will be prepared to wait upon our customers DAY AND MIGHT Railway travel-ers will find this arrangement to their advantage IT REMEMBER THE METROPOLITAN! AT

UNION RESTAURANT.

UNION STREEET, (Opposite Bank of Tennessee.,) NASHVILLE OFFENNESSEE,

Wholesale and [Retail OYSTER DEPOT.

FRIHE undersigned takes pleasure to inform his friends and a customers that the UNION RESTLURANT is now open for the seas n, where they can be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, such as Fresh Oystors, Game, Fresh and Salt Water Having procured the best Cooks and Walters, and by prompt attention to business, I hope to receive a share of the public patronage. Gentlemen wishing their meals sent to their rooms modated at the short In addition to our Cooks, we have procured the services of a Hui Pratry Cook. ouse open from six in the morning till twelve at night.

Coloce brands of Wine kept always on band.

A. JONNARD, Agent. WM. M. DIANU ES, DAVID DISMURES, J. H. TARRAR. FARRAR, DISMUKES & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of ROOTS, SHOES, GATTERS TRUNKS, SVALISES, &c., &c., . A. B. Robertson's Stand.

O. 45, COLLEGE STREET,

W E are now receiving one of the largest and most beautiful BOOTS, SHOES, &c., for Fall and Winter, that has ever been brought to Nashville.

y were manufactured to our own order especially for RFTAIL-We invite all our friends and the public generally : cal is as we will sell them very less for CASH. p6-if FARRAR, DISKURES & CO. CHARLES B. HALL. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &c., NO. 18 SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

NASHVILLE, TENN., S now in receipt of his Stock for Fail and Winter trade, coinisting of Ladies, Misses and Children's Bootess, noses and Gattera, thin and thick soled, with and without heels, tients fine Calf Boots and Shoes and Gatters, single and double the contract of ionts fine Calf Scotch Boots and Shoes; do do Kip Brogans, lined and unlined; do de Beavy Calf and Kip Roots; do do do do Grain, water proof Boots.

A large assertment of Heavy Brogans and Boots for Plantation

No. No. 11 Home made and Eastern Work, Men a r. ought women's Heavy Datch Boots, &c.

A complete assortment of Boys and Youth's Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes and Brogans; also, Misses and Children's Kid and Coat Boutes, Gailers and Shanghai Bootees, with and without Misses and Children's Met die Tipped Boots—a new article TRUNKS.

Also, Ladies French Dress Tranks, fine sole leather, Iron franced Trunks, Valises, Carret Bags, Ladies' Leather Satchels, &c., all of which is offerwist a small advance on Eastern Cost. My friends and the public generally are respectfully in the to xamine their stock, feeling confident that they will be pleased oth in respect to quality and price.
sep18-if CHAS. B. HALL A FINE FARM. CONTAINING 480 ACRES OF

Valuable Land for Sale. 275 acres Cleared, and in a fine state of Cultivation. This Farm lies one mile from Jones' Station, on the Winchester and Alabama Hailread, nine miles from Winchester, and three miles from Salem. in Franklin county. On the
Farm is a comfortable dwelling, pood negro cabins, and all
necessary out house. Close to the dwelling is a fine spring, a
good Cestern and plenty of never failing stock water. The land
is ALL RICH, and for cultivation, stands unsurpassed by any
in the county. I propose to sell this valuable Tract of Land,
and would refer persons who wish to know about it, to John P.
White Nashville, Tenn for A.S. Colyar, Winchester, or they
can refer to me on the premises.

HARVEY S. WILLIAMS, Winchester, Franklin county, Tenn.

BRANDIES, WINES, HAVANA CIGARS, &c. Superior Farming Lands for Sale.

Hashbille Union and American. Daily 88; Tri-Weekly 85; Weekly 82.

Bates of Advertising. TEN LINES OR LESS CONSTITUTE A SQUARE. IN THE DAILY. \$1 00 Each additional insertion RESEWABLE AT PLEASURE.

for, will be charged for the excess. IN THE TREELY. One Dottan per Square for the first, and First Crave for each and should exercise it; and I betteve it was concedadded. Transient Advertsionents taxet be paid for at the time of

One Square, one year, \$30-Rach additional Square, \$10.

Advertisers exceeding the space contracted

To Correspondents. It will save us a great deal of unnecessary trouble if our friends, can quoteauthority. If foreigners prove deleterious writing to us, will bear in mir a the following rules: Always give the date, Post Office, county, and State in the budy If you write on husbess and other matters, write on separate sheets of paper, or different leaves of one sheet.

Letters and communications are soluted upon all such facts and subjects as may be of information or interest to the public.

Anonymous communications of shatever character, will receive police power would be augulory if a State could not Correspondents should write only upon one side of the paper We cannot unfertake to return rejected communications. All letters on business should be directed to Messrs E G. BASTMAN & CO., and not personally to either of the Pro-

or from this State.

portance, in which is involved the public good, and that are within our State. It was declared in the the cause of humanity. This being true, it calls | case of the State vs Ross, that they were not citiinto action the calm and solemn judgment of those | zens, although the aborigines of the country. They who are required to act upon is. We all are con-scious, from the surrounding circumstances, that have never been incorporated into our society. we must act in the premises, in order to eradicate Theirs has been a saif fate, over which the philanshould temper our actions with humanity; for the tion is with the past, and I will not enter into a disnegro, though ignorant, has feelings common to man. As Legislators, it would be heartless in us to pass any law not demanded by the public good, that claimed life, liberty; and immortality; for it would mental service which would occupy their after tion would operate harshly or cruelly on them. The in- be supererrogation to show by the light of Revela- from more important vocations, whereby white men terrogatory has been propounded as to the authori- tion and the law of nations that they were not make themselves more useful to their country; a ty of the Legislature to expel them, and some have usurpers. The indians were barbarians and of an political blessing, because they develope our agridenied that it has any such power. I believe the interior race, and our fathers claimed the soil by cultural resources and increase our exportation, power to be as clear, as if expressed in so many discovery, therefore, dispossessed the ladian and thereby making us a great commercial nation. If hibited to the Legislature, unless it is done by the equal to the white man, when they have become to the ground. Instead of acting inhumanly we act Constitution of the United States, or by the Constitution of Tennessee, and we can, by examination of
the pravisions of these instruments, determine the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective the constitution of the United States, or by the Constitution of Tennessee, and we can, by examination of
the Pravisions of these instruments, determine the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and brought them in subjective to the Cherokee nation, and the C whether it would be usurpation in the Legislature tion to it, and panished them for crime, which she the whites fail victims to their heilish designs. to pass this bill. We will first inquire whether it had a right to do, as was decided in the case of the Freedom to them is assuredly poison, and they considered the Constitution of the violates the Constitution of the United States, and State vs. Foreman. It is sufficient for my purpose do what they please. They have no adequate conscious of the United States and State vs. Foreman. It is sufficient for my purpose do what they please. They have no adequate conscious of the United States and State vs. Foreman. It is sufficient for my purpose do what they please. They have no adequate conscious of the United States and States are not citizens but have been expelled on establishment of government by the people of Lastly, we come to examine the political states ingrain, ustural and coherent, it was planted in the States that compose the Union, and the pow- of the negro and his vested rights under the Coners of Congress are guaranteed by this instrument. stimion and laws of the State. The free negro any course of training of man. They make good And it can do nothing not authorized by a strict not being a citizen, has no political rights under the slaves because that principle predominates with construction of that instrument. All powers not Constitution, and his liberty is held by the will of them. therein guaranteed, or probibited, are reserved to the Legislature, and the same power that allows the States. What provision of the Constitution au- and tolerates it can, at will, withdraw their conthorizes Congress to say who shall not be residents sent to it. politicians.

izenship within their own limits, State-sovereignty exclude free negroes, says, "This right of the States time as the negro than all the missionary societies has no signification, but is a myth, a chimera of has its foundation in the sound law of self-defence. If Congress possess these rights, nothing remains or annul." I think, on the principles of common to the States. We then can clam, with impunity, the sense, if the State has a right to prohibit, it has a propriety of sending the free negroes to Liberia, right in Congress to regulate the relation of master right to expel. If Tennessee has a right to prohi- as some desire to do. By the way, I think the Colat d slave, husband and wife, parent and child; and | bit them from coming, she has a right to expel them | onize ion Society a stupendons numbug and failthat ascumption being true, ours is a splendid con- now they are here. The power to prohibit was ure, for the negroes that have occusent there are in solidated government. I do not think it will be given to prevent the safety of the categors from an infinitely worse conducton that if they were claimed that Congress porsesses such a power, or being encongered. When a power is given to in slavery, and would be glad to return and go that this is a subject of Congressional legislation; do a particular thing, all means are given to carry hence it resolves itself into a State question, and if it into effect. If Tennessee has the power to lay it does not violat; the State Constitution it is, be- faxes to defray State expenses, the means of enyouddoubt, a legitimate subject of legislative action. forcing it is also granted, or else the power is nu-Do the provisions of this Bill violate the State Con- gatory. But I have a decision in point as regards stitution? The 8th Section of the 1st Article touches more directly on the point, which reads at follows: Taney, in his opinion in the Passenger case, helds That no free man shall be taken or imprisoned, or as follows: "Indeed, in the case of Groves ve. disseized of his freehold, liberties or privileges, or | Staughter, the Mississippi Constitution prohibits out-lawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or the entry of the objectionable persons and the deprived of his life, liberly or properly, but by the opinions of the court, throughout, treat the exerjudgment of his peers, or the law of the land."— cise of the power as being the same with that of The State of Tennessee is a sover guly and governs expelling them after they have entered." In anitself, independent of all other States. Its power is other part of his opinion he says:
plenary on all subjects provided it does not infringe "I think it, therefore, to be very clear both upon he powers of the federal government. The object | principle and the authority of adjudged cases, that in forming the Constitution was to restrict the uc- | the several States have a right to remove from tion of the Legislature and prevent it from inva- among their people, and to prevent from entering ding certain rights that are inalienable and inde- the State, any person, or class or description of leasible. It differs from the Federal Constitution persons whom it may deem dangerous to the interfrom the fact that Congress can do nothing, unless eats and welfare of its citizens." 7 Howard's Rep. the power is granted by the Constitution, and the page 466-7. Legislature can do anything under the State Constition not probibited, thereby. In order to a clear understanding of our Constitution, and especially the 8th Section of the Declaration of Rights, we must take into consideration the circumstances under which it was made, by and for whom, it was made. All government is made for the good of the governed. Men meet together and make mutual

concessions, and yield up rights which they could exercise in a state of nature, in view of better security of rights that are held more sacred and invio late. The Constitution was made by the sovereign people of the State, who are the white men. They met in convention and entered into a solemn covenant with each other in order to a more perfect pro tection of life, liberty and property. It was formed for the benefit of those who ordained and established the Covenant and no others have the right to claim the benefits of it without consent; therefore, the Free negro hasno vested rights under it. But it is claimed that the 8th Section of 1st Aticle uses the word "Freemen" and thereby includes, and gives rights to the free negro. That is not a common sense their property. I admit this, and that the 20th free negroes prompt insurrection in the slave, I will | T. S. RUTHERFERD. view-they were no parties to the covenant, and as a natural consequence could not be the beneficiaries to it. All negroes in the Unietd State were brought here, and subjected to slavery, for slavery is their nominal condition and it is and has no political rights, or rights of property was a war waged by the free negroes against the supposable that the wise med who formed our under it, therefore a law divesting their property whites in order to establish their equality, socially Constitution, intended to place the negro, who is of would not be against the bill of Rights; for if the and politically, which the whites refused to acman. I think it is a forced hypothesis, to imagine that they were incorporated into our society. From the time the first negro was brought from Africa to the time the first negro was brought from Africa to teets their property, it protects their liberty, but In the short period of two months of this releations. acknowledged their equality, but on the contrary, in every act of legislation, or judicial adjudication, they have been declared inferior to, and subject to the domination of the white man. Even in States where they contend that slavery is the abnormal condition of the negro, they are not allowed equal rights, and are declared incapable of becoming ciuzene. I admit some States have allowed them political rights, and they have exercised the elective franchise, which was allowed in Tennessee before property from higher authority, the Constitution, is an "irrepressible conflict" between the presence the present Constitution was framed, which would not make them freemen in the sense of the 8th sec. I presume if the neggo is enslaved, and has proper. the slaves, and keeping them here is hugging the of 1st Art. of the Constitution, if they had that ty, it will go to the next of kin, under the statutes asp to our bosoms that will send peison to the right at present. The free negro is called free in of distribution, or escheat, if there was no owner. heart, and nourishing to many vampires that will contradistinction to his former condition of slavery. The result of distribution of slavery destroy finally our peace. But we may be lulted contradistinction to his former condition of slavery, and it is not freedom in the scose we use it when we such a law, and come now to ask, is it demanded by is to be re-enacted in our midst. say, the white man is free. The free negro is free the public good? An inquiry into the condition of til evil times come upon us, and another guerilla because he is not custaved, the white man is not the country will satisfy us as to the expediency of band applies the torch to our homes and towns free because he is not enslaved, but because of a such a measure. How many free negroes are in Self-defeace calls for such a law; self-preservation divine right, and his orpacity for self-government. the State? Comparatively few, to the number in calls loudly for it. I here close.

Charta, or of our Constitution." onstitution of the United States, one who is en- of the vocations incident to our cities-Meig's Rep. 3. 41.

the citizen is of the most favored class, and that the that they are a nuisance, and are injurious to our free negro was not a citizen, thereby husbes into si | slaves. Their presence, the simple act of walking lence the idea, that the Bill of Rights included free our streets, and traveling on the highways by the NO. 30 NORTH MARKET STREET,
ONE DOOR ABOVE WAYNOR MOUSE,

NUMBER on Form containing between 900 and 1100 acres,
A number of the country in the State of the subject.

NUMBER of Form containing between 900 and 1100 acres,
A number of the country in the State of the subject. The decision further adds: "the language must therefore be restricted to freemen of this State, for the protect of the form along the different branks of Champague and Brandles, we have the very nice Champague of the Bolly and Cognac other forms of the country, is sufficient of itself to expect the subject. The decision further adds: "the language must therefore be restricted to freemen of this State, for the protect of the form along, the provision is made." Therefore, the subject of the freemen of the country, is sufficient of itself to expect the subject. The decision further adds: "the language must therefore be restricted to freemen of this State, for the protect of the freemen of the country, is sufficient of itself to expect the subject. The decision further adds: "the language must therefore be restricted to freemen of this State, for the protect of the freemen of the country, is sufficient of itself to expect the subject. The decision further adds: "the language must therefore be restricted to freemen of this State, for the protect of the freemen of the country, is sufficient of itself to expect the subject. The decision further adds: "the language must therefore be restricted to freemen of this State, for the protect of the freemen of the country, is sufficient to itself to expect the country, is sufficient to itself to expect the country, is sufficient to itself to expect the country, is sufficient to expe fore, the Bill of Rights was made exclusively for ing grounds. It is true of all the animal creation, the benefit of the freemen, and free negroes have and the desire is more intense when we are sur-

ed them by the State. Of this cless are aliens, would oppress down-trodden Lumanity. I appraand all persons of color. Aliens are the most ciato the couplet of Burns-fagored class of subjects, because they may be made citizens by naturalization, under the laws of the United States. The constitution of the United States says: "The citizens of each State, shall be entitled to all the privileges and immu-nities of citizens of the several States," therefore foreigners by naturalization can have the same privileges as Tennesseeans, while the negro

can never to naturalized under the constitution. Aliens are generally of as high order of the human 100 race as Tennesseeaus, and have the same inherent right and capacity of self-government. Aliens, not being a part of the sovereign people, by and for whom the government was instituted, consequently, when they become injurious, may be expelled f the public good should demand it, the Legislature have right to pass a law prohibiting emigration of aliens to this State, and even in expel them after their arrival. It was one of the cardinal principles of a party that existed in the United States, that we had the right to probibit emigration cats published in both the Pally and Vockiv, will | ed by the leaders of that party, that this right belongs to the States. It was alleged as one of the taxin objections to the alien law of 1798, which was for the expulsion of foreigners, that it was a usurpasion of the rights of the States; however, if the power of prohibition of emigration is denied to the States, I to the State, it is her bounden duty to prohibit emigrationand expel these that are already in her midet. It

If you wish the Paper changed from one effice to another, give is one of the reserved powers of the State as a body politic, to determine was shall be its population and police power would be augulory if a State could not refuse to be the receptacle of idlers, vagabonds, murderers, or any other class she did not desire. We have now examined the higher class of aliens, those that may become citizens, and by judicial de cision we find that the State has a right to prevent their coming within her limits. I contend, the Speech of Wm. II. Barksdale, on the bill right to prohibit, carries with it the right to expet. for the expulsion of free persons of col- That being true, will we place the white man lower, in the soule of political rights, and say we can ex-Mr. Speaker: The subject we have under con- pel the foreigner and not the negro? That position sideration, is a bill for the expulsion of free persons | would better become Greeley & Co. than Thennesof color, from this State. It is one of great im- seass Indians are another class of subjects, those will be endorsed by every one, for it has been but a

of the States? What clause prohibits the State | We now have a law on our statute books prohibit - entails upon him a curse. Way nature implacted from saying who may be her citizens? These are ing the emigration of free negroes to this State, such principles in them and made them slaves is police regulations, and belong especially to State which has been declared constitutional by the Su- not pertinent to the question, it is enough that it is WE are again present to annunce to our friends and the government. If Congress possessed the power to preme Court, thereby, giving to the States the power true.

Trade, that we have now completed our Stock for the declare who should not be residents of the States, er of probibition. Justice Grier in giving his opinand could deny to the States the right to confer cit- ion in the passenger cases, speaking of the power to

enslave them for violations of law, that we have to

send a man to the Penitentiary for largeny. As regards their property, the bill says nothing, cate their properly, which, however, it does not de- atone on the gallows. sire to do. It is said they have vested rights in section of the bill of Rights says: "That no retro refer you to the servile war in Hayti, which has spective law, or law impairing the abrogation of never been equalled in the history of man, the re-contracts, shall be made." It is clear to my mind collection of which makes the cheeks of the philanthat the negro was no party to the Coostitution, thropist grow pale. The history shows that there Constitution applies to them at all, if it gives pro-tection to any of their rights, it protects all their circumstances to assert their freedom at the point their freedom is a boon from the Legislature, a gra- war, two thousand white women and children fell tuitous wift, and the same power that gave it con by the sword on their own altars. One hundred take it away. Their property is held by no higher and eighty cotton farms, and nine hundred coffee tenure than their liberty sbrogate the common law, and lodgo settlements were laid in waste, and and repeal the statute law, and they are no longer many cit zens who before were living in opulence, free—abrogate the common law, and repeal the statute were reduced to penury and want, and had to fly

property divests. which the Legislature cannot abregate or repeal.

I have said enough upon the constitutionality of into fatal security while another gun-powder plot In view of all these faces staring them in the face, other States In Maryland there were 74,000 acit would have been an anamoly in the history of a cording to the last census. There were 6,422 in slave State to have adopted a Bill of Rights for the 1850, and the increase from 1840 to 1850, was sixfree negro. Taking the whole of the 8th section to- teen and a quarter per cent, which if adopted as gether, which we must do in order to a proper con- the ratio of increase from 1850 to 1860, will show struction, we see it says that a freeman shall not in | an increase of 1,043, making 7,465 now in the State, any manner be deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers." The word similar to the one under consideration, and it is fair peer is used. A peer is an equal, therefore peer to presume that some have come within our limits and freeman are synonymous terms; and if we ad-mit that a free negro is a freeman, it follows that he fact. I know of some in my county that are there is a peer, which is the most favored class in the contrary to law. There was in 1850 one free negro e, both Home made and Eastern Work, Men's Plough Shoes, government, and gives the right to vote, hold office, to 117 whites, and one free negro to every 23 nasit on juries, to testify in courts, which has ever tives. In 1850 the total slave population was 230, been denied them. I will not let the subject rest | 459, which makes one free negro to every 87 slaves here; fortunately for us we have judicial decisions, The majority of them are idlers and do not work both Federal and State, in point. The decision in for an honest support, but live by piffering the the Dred Scott case holds the doctrine that the ac- rarm-yards of their neighbors. Some make their gro belongs to an inferior race of beings, and is not living honestly, and such a law want seem to opa citizen of the United Stees; and the Supreme erace hard upon them, but it is better that they Court of Tennessee, in the case of the State vs should suffer this ba dehip, than for the public to Cisiborne, decided upon the 8th section of the Bill suffer the inconvenience of their presence. The of Rights, as follows; to which section your attention has already been directed: "It is contended inose who have been born incluvery, and having acthat this act is in derogation of the 8 h section of quired industrious habits, continue in them; and a the Bill of Rights of this State. We think the word | majority of those born free, live in idieness. The Freeman,' as used in the Bill of Rights, is of State of Tennesses is an agricultural State, and Freeman, as used in the Bill of high s, is of equally extensive signification with the wird citizen, as used in the Constitution of the United States; the soil, but the greater portion of free negroes do to the Constitution of the United States; the soil, but live in our towns, waiting to best land Trepanning Instruments of all kinds. in Kentucky, obtained a qualified freedom, he did serve the lawyer or doctor by the hour or job The not become a 'freeman' in the sonse of Magna proportion of crime among them is greater than among the slaves or whites. What are the advan-"In these instruments the word is used in its tages of keeping them among us? It is asserted, largest sense, and means, as does citizenn in the if we expel them there will be a vacuum in several titled. o all the privileges and immunities of barbers, &c.; but these can be supplied by our the most favored class of the community."-- slaves and by Southern men who will not now come in competition with the free negro. The ob-It decides that freemen, meant citizen, and that jections to free negroes remaining in our State are.

" Man's inhumanity to man Makes countless thousands mo

I do not believe this measure to be inhumane, a moral point of view. I think slavery is morally, socially, and politically right; hence it is, a moral, social, and political blessing, beneficial to the master, slave, and nation, where it exists. As to its morality, we can by reference to the "final Arbiter." the light of revelation, test the question. There we find it has divine orign, and is not one of the cruel institutions of man as some contend. We see predicted in prophecy, and it has existed since it was said-" God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem and Causan shall be his servant," down to this hour. The relation of master and slave is taught in the Old and New Testaments, nence, it cannot be inhumane if inst: tuted by God himself. When it was predicted to be the fate of the African, at the same time a blessing was pronounced upon the slave holders. Is it inhumane to assign them to a position for which they were preated. I think the converse of the proposi tion would be true. To impose upon them liabililies and responsibilities, which they are not capable of enduring would be inhumane. The capacity of the negro, his color, his woolly hair, and the nformation of his head, show conclusively, that he is inferior to the whites. Their history shows that they are not capable of self-government. constant exertion, toil and attention, are too great cares for them, and prove injurious, instead of beneficial, of which Liberia and St. Demingo are evidences. In St. Domingo, one of the richest of the West Indies, whose exports before libe-

capable of self-government, why have they not institutions, flourishing republies in their native of them as follows: country, and explire those fertile regions, which has required the genius of the white man to penetrate. The proposition assumed by me, I do not suppose, short time since I heard men affirm that slavery was a moral, social and political evil. It is morally right because it was ordained by our Creator; and sy, as there is a necessity for menials in all society; politically right, because it does not violate any ly benefitted by his association with the white man; cultural resources and increase our exportation, words in the Constitution. This power is not pro- expelled him. And having never been declared my premises are true, the charge of inbumanity falls

The responsibilities of freedom are too great for them, and it is instead of a blessing a curse to theu-hence, the man that emancipates his slave,

Slavery, if it is inhuman (which I deay) in the United States, has done more to civilize and chrisin christendom; look to negroes that are now er joywhich no power granted to Congress can restrain | ing the benefits of christianity, while all Africa it now sleeping in superstition, and what will be the into slavery! Those that have been sent there are rapidly degenerating from the position that they occupied in the States, and have fatlen victims o the cruelty of the natives. I have heard it leged that if the free negro does not choose to go tificate of registration is signed thu o slavery there is no piece left for him to go negroes than one foreigner. They feel such a so-ficurede for the negro that they could not consis-was a nullity. positions recognise them as equals and contend that clares that by the removal of a County be principle of absorption will determine which is that they would meet the negro at Mason and Dix- tiated on this ground. on's line with fire and award and drive them back taken to the hill, and I wish to make a few re-

marke upon the expediency of the batt and I have deeds precisely registered by deputies are declared done. At the North, the tide of fanaticism is rulting provided, that when the Register shall die, the dep-Having showed the power to expel, to be conclushigh, and our slaves are conscious of it and discuss suty may continue to act until the appointment of a sive, we will next examine the authority of the it among themselves; and if an issurrectionary State to en-lave. In the Constitution of Maryland, movement is put on foot, the free negroes of the ed by a deputy, during a vacancy in the office, by there is a clause that reads as follows: "The Legislature shall pass laws for the government, regulation is a clause that reads as follows: "The Legislature shall pass laws for the government, regulation in the minds of the slaves. This is no false assumption of the slaves."

The Legislature shall pass laws for the government, regulation in the minds of the slaves. The slaves are follows: "The Legislature shall pass laws for the government, regulation in the slaves."

The Legislature shall pass laws for the government, regulation in the slaves. The slaves in the slaves. lation and disposition of the free colored popula-tion." Under this clause the Legislature can en-slave, basish, or exile them at its pleasure. Ten-see immediately incidents that prove there was a nessee is as much of a sovereignty as Maryland, movement commenced system wically to carry on a and has their power. In the same State there is a servile war; we see the free negro implicated in the law enslaving the negro for crimes; and this bill is plot and assisting in procuring ammunition and impenal in its character, for it provides that if a free pliments of war. It was a plot to drenes our bear hnegro is found here after a certain day, the penalty stones with the blood of our mothers and our misshall be enslavement. We have the same right to | ters, and the free negro was to be the foremost in this diabolical war? In the recent outbreak at Harper's Ferry, when treason stalked abroad in open suntight; when innocent blood was made to crimson the highvalid as respects third persons who have an interways; when the home of Washington was descrated est in them, and as concerns the public in order to for there is ample time afforded to dispose of it, and by the foot-prints of the traitor-in that seems of get away themselves. But the State could confis- blood the free negro bore his part and will have to affirmed. In order to a clearer elucidation of the fact that

lives .. This is only an instance of the evil couse-The white man has vested rights of liberty and quences of free negroes being among slaves. There | Our Mu

ute law allowing them to hold property, and their from their altars and fives in order to save their of free negroes and the duties and obligations of JUST RECEIVED

SOME VERY NICE FRESH

BUTTER.

"A Little More Cider too." ROBERT R. BOYD,

NO. 17 MARKET STREET. INSTRUMENTS. FIGURE undersigned have for sale a large assortment of DISSECTING INSTRUMENTS

Frof. Paul F. Eve's Pocket Cases.

May's

Sythotopoy Cases

Tourniques. L. C. MICHOLSON. D. HUMPHREY.

NICHOLSON & HUMPHREY. W is have this day address our entire stock of Dress Silks and Embroideries to cost for case. The styles are of the latest designs and the quality of a superior order—also, a choice selection of staple and facey Dry Goods, at exceedingly low prices. The majority of these goods included those of our second importation the fall which enables us to sell them much less than those bought earlier in the season.

NIGHOLSON & HUMPHREY. Manny's combined Beaper and

Mower. Celebrated shelling eccived the first premium of a Grard John Manat, as the best combined Resping and Mowing Machine at the great United States Agricultural Fair, held at Louisville, Ky. in September, 1807. The trial came of near Syramus, New York, in July, where all the pri., ilpal Machines in the United States were thoroughly tested. The committee made their awards through Marabal F. Wilder, President United States Agricultural Society, 21 Louisville, Ky.

If alm received the award as the best Reaper, and as the best Mower, before two separate committees, appointed by the President of the Davidson County Agricultural Society, at Nashville in July, 1857, over most of the machines now in use in Tenn.

Numerous other premiums and awards were given this Machine during the last season, over every Machine in America.

The above machines are for sale by the undersigned,

B. F. CHRATHAM,

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. AFTERNOON SESSION.

MONDAY, December 5th, 1859.

PREE NEGROES. The House resumed the consideration of the comittee on Free Negroes and Slave Population bill [H. B. 19] for the expulsion of free persons of colfrom this State; upon its second reading. The question being on Mr Bennett's motion to make it the special order for to-morrow. Mr. BENNETT'S mind was not satisfied on the constitutionality of questions contained in the bill and refrained from committing himself. He would vote for a proposition to send off free negroes if the means were provided for their transportation. They have rights to enjoy liberty and property and their rights are recognized by the laws of the land; and thus it is that the constitutional question arises. He urged the adoption of his motion to postpone. Mr. SENTER tayored the bill as it now stands. He was of opinion that the committee did not recognize the rights of free persons of color, and that

we had the right to expel them from the State if we saw fit. Mr. HEBB was estisfied of the great importance of removing free negroes from the State; and that at an early day. Mr. BENNETT withdrew the motion. The bill was passed the second reading.

Mr. PORTER moved to make it the order for Thursday week The motion was agreed to. THE LEGISLATURE. The House resolved itself into a Committee of the

Whole on two or three bills relating to the length ration of the slaves, for one year was, 700,000. of sessions and the pay of members of the General 000 pounds of conton; since that time, the experts | Assembly, and after five or ten minutes playfully have been nominal. The cotton fields and office spent therein, the committee ross, reported "no plantations are now lying in waste. If they are progress" and asked leave to sit again. The House refused to grant leave and disposed HOUSE BILLS ON THE SECOND READING.

The following House bills were laid on the table. rejected or passed the second reading: Mr. Bayless', 45-To limit Session of Legislature one hundred days, if finished the public business. Rejected. Mr. Martin'a, 46-To regulate pay of members \$300 and mileage. Laid on the table-year 35,

паув 28. Mr. Trewbit's, 50-To prevent seduction-making it a mistemeanor. Judiciary Committee recommended passage of bill in lieu.
On motion by Mr. EAST, Mr. Bennett's amendment, providing that a man marry the female seduced, with her consent, such act shall have no effeet upon tim, was laid on the table by year 45, navs 19, as follows: Yeas - Messrs. Armstrong, Baker, of Perry, Ba-

relly, Frazier, Gantt, German, Greene, Guy, Harris, Hebb, Hurt, Ingram, Johnson, Kenner, Kincaid, of Claiborne, Lea, Lockhart, Mayfield, M'Cabe, Morphis, Nail, Norman, Porter, Vaughan, White, of Dickson, Williams, of Franklin, Williamson and Speaker Whithorne-45. Naus-Messra. Bennett, Butler, Critz, Ford, Havon, Jones, Kinesid, of Auderson, Richardson, Roberts, Russell, Senter, Shrewsbury, Sowell, Trewhit,

ker, of Weakley, Barksdale, Bayluss, Beaty, Bick-

nell, Brazelton, Britton, Caldwell, Cowden, Davis,

Davidson, Donk, Dudley, East, Ewing, Farley, Far-

Travitt, White, of Davidson, Williams, of Hiesman, Williams, of Knox, and Woods-19, The bill was then passed. Mr. Baker's, of Perrry, 56-To regulate Sheriff's rejection, and it was rejucted-year 14, nays 46 Mr. Dudiey's, 59-To regulate pay of members

90 days-\$6 for first 30; \$4 for next, and \$3 for next. Laid on the table-year 57, mays 7. On motion, the House adjourned till to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

OFFICIAL. Opinions of the Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee, at Jackson, April Term, 1859. Maler, vs. Tinton. This was an action of replevin brought by Maley s. Tipton, to recover certain goods, wares and mermith, for the benefit of creditors. Judgment was or the plaintiff; and the case is brought to this Court pon an exception taken to the registration of the deed of trust. The deed purports to have been registered on the 14th of Janua-y, 1858. The cir-Register, by J. Maurison, D. R." The record shows to could go to the North, for only two States pro- that Sherrod, the Register, removed to Texas a day bli them from coming within their limits, and in or two before the registration of said deed, where dassachusetts, it is said, they rather bave two tree by the office became vacant; and therefore it is ar-

out of the bounds of the county in whech he may the superior race, and teach the doctrine of am age have been elected, the office shall become sucusi mation -this being true, it is hardly supposable still, we think the registration of the deed is not vi-A Deputy Register is an officer known to the law o the South. I do not taink this objection well | By the act of 1852, ch. 177, sec. 4, each County Rog ister is authorized to appoint one deputy; and all

> successor; and all instruments previously register aw, and in this view, the registration might well be considered valid, as it cannot be regarded as of the essence of the thing how the vacancy happened, whether by death or removal of the Register But without the aid of statutury enactment the registration would be valid and effectual, upon the acting under color of office. It is a well establish-

ed principle, that the acts of such an officer are

prevent a failure of justice. The judgment will be Test : M. D. WELCH, Clerk. T. S. RUTHERFURD & CO., General Commission Merchants 33 Levee and 66 Commercial Streets,

8. RUTHERFURD & CO. will give prompt and carefu , attention to all consignments from their correspondents ale in St. Louis, and respectfully solicit orders for the pur nase of Western produce generally.

They beg to refer to—
Mesure. W II Gomeon & Co., Nashville. Ha Hanner, President Bank of Missouri.

J. RROWNLE, Kaq. President Marchants' Bank, St. Louis.

J.ARS WALLE, RR, Nashville.

JANES H. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.

J.J. ANDERSON, Esq. President Hank of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

WEEKLIES. Budget of Fun, Porter's Spirit of the Times, Flag of Our Union. Police Gasette. sest copies and by HAGAN,

WESSEL & THOMPSONS Wholesale Confectionary, 40 AND 42 UNION STREET, NASHVILLE, FIRE WORKS, &c., for the holidays; FIRE Street, Crackers;
150 Packages Fire Orackers;
150 Ogo best quality of Torpoloss;
Some Fire Wheels, perpents, &c., just received and for sale by
WASSEL & THOMPSON.

FRESH ARRIVALS

CANBY REDUCED. THE recent decline in Hayaon Sugars enables note sell Can dy from this date until further notice at \$12 per 100 line Torms chall. WESHEL & THOMPSON. FRESH MACCARONI 25 boxes best quality of Maccaroni just received by Wide-EL & WHOMPSON Country Merchants will find our stock full and rall asserted, now and throughout the Holiday Season, alto at prices to mix

APPLES! APPLES! UST received a spire/id lot of Roman Beautus, also to arrive in a few cays a few largety Yellow Bell-riowers, large and fine, and another lot of orime TIMO-THY HAY, for mie by turs for the Ladies.

SECOND ARRIVAL AT WATERFIELD & WALKER'S. OWING to the good demand for Ladies' Dress Furs at WAT-der a second supply—they are going of rapity at very moderate prices.

IF YOU WANT THE FINEST DRESS HAT or the season, call at w. 1RRFIELD & WALKER'S. WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on the Square, in Nash-ville, on Saturday, 25th November, a fine bread man, and nine head of Busham cottle, bulks, cowe and briders, on a credit of four months, notes with argoved scorify required, nov26—dit HAMLETT & PATIERSON.

DISSOLUTION OF Passes of the partnership hitherto existing between Haman & Journson is this day dissolved by instead consent. The accounts against the firm will be settled by Hagan & Treanpy, not show indebted to the firm are requisited to make payment to them.

JOHN T. HAGAN,
A. W. JOHNSON. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. NOTICE

HAVE this day sold my entire interest in the Book, Periodical and Stationery Eucloses, to John O. Treasor, and hope that the liberal patronage bereinforce bestowed on me will be exceeded to the now firm.

A. W. JURINON. BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY. A LSO, received a first assortment of French Confestioneries.

A I am still manufacturing that A No I Candy, and I am selling it as cheap as any other house in the city. I have made recently additions to my Bakery, and I am note able to family a great many more of those extra large Loaves of Bread, with all variety of Cakes, Piec, &c... CHAR. ROBERTSON, novel-dif

THREE YEARS OLD WHISKIES. Whi in store Hours and Hye Whishys by as as old Whishy two years ago, pure and very last, which a smith a smith which we will be a smith the smith